

LEADING ARTICLES—November 28, 1930
CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT: SINGLE TAX
NOT EMPLOYMENT CURE
CHRISTMAS MAILING
GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL
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One hears a lot about it,
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Shop. The quality of food,
eight departments under
one roof, the prices. It
really pays one to come
down town to do one's
food shopping.



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One of America's Largest Home Furnishers

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WEDGEWOOD RANGES with the new FULL
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181 POST STREET..... }
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We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons

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Reasonable
Eyes Tested
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COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
Southeast Corner 17th and Mission St.

**COMPLETE HOME
FURNISHERS
ON CREDIT
HEADQUARTERS FOR
OCCIDENTAL
STOVES AND RANGES**

Every purchase can be made profitable to or-
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SUCCESS

An organization which has
fulfilled every requirement for
nearly half a century is the
record of the Walter N. Brunt
Press, 111 Seventh Street,
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PRINTING Plus Service

**WE clothe the entire
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We welcome Credit Accounts
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or permanently located

Columbia Outfitting Co.

Mission at 22nd Street

NOTE: We close every night in the week except
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Herman's Hats

Union Made
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SHOES
and
Union-Made Work Shoes

Store Open Till 9:30 P. M. Saturdays

R. A. French

2611 MISSION STREET

At 22nd Street, adjoining the Owl Drug Co.

J. FREGOSI, BRO. AND SON
PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

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3282 Mission Street 4834 Mission Street

Funeral Work a Specialty

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL XXIX

SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 28, 1930

No. 43

Cure for Unemployment: Single Tax

By J. T. Hart.

The present hard times have silenced the voices of those "mushroom economists" who, for a few years before the present business collapse, told us how the American "captains of industry" had solved the unemployment problem by paying high wages; when, as a matter of fact, measured by his output, the American worker was, and is no less exploited than the workers in other countries.

Compelled to abandon the old cry of "hard times come again no more," our "best minds" are still floundering in opinion, equally as foolish.

A star business adviser, who talks bewilderingly of curves, cycles and trends, says the cause of our trouble is due to lack of advertising. When drawn to one's attention it does seem a shame to feel that the 5,000,000 unemployed, and that very large section of our people whom department of labor statistics show to be receiving insufficient wages to give them a reasonable standard of comfort—it does seem a shame when we find out that these unfortunate—80 per cent of us—are precluded through lack of advertising, from learning of the bargains that are now offering in furs, furniture and frigidaires. What a market! Somebody should wake up and "wise up" our department store chiefs.

A banker, with an eye to business no doubt, tells us that the depression is caused by an orgy of spending—we must save to be saved. A business "expert" paid to preach prosperity, writes that we have a large buyers' strike—we must spend to be saved. It should prove a rather difficult feat for one to "buy till it hurts" and "save like Sam Hill" at the same time.

Oil barons meet, unhindered, to determine output, and to arrange a "fair and reasonable selling price," thus proving themselves to be staunch believers in collective bargaining—among and for themselves only.

President Hoover, advocate of greater production, sees in a poor cotton crop, with higher prices, the only chance of saving the southern growers from bankruptcy. In California, on the advice of "shrewd business heads" grapes are allowed to rot on the vines, and so, with higher prices, bring prosperity to the vineyardists. Some municipal solons in this state have ordered machinery to be scrapped, and the work done "by hand," so as to "make work."

Perhaps the acme of absurdity is reached in Brisbanalities, from which we clip this gem: "If the 123,000,000 will get to work without waiting for the New Year or a millennium, and keep their courage * * * " Yeah. Su-ure. Let us all just quit foolin' ourselves, eh, Arthur?

How insufferably galling it is to know that this drivél is paid for with real money.

I fail to see anything either fundamentally sound or constructive coming from our labor leaders to

squelch the piffle that one reads from day to day in our newspapers and magazines. William Green, indignant at the idea of a dole, whoops for increased public works, the costs to be met, presumably, by taxes on the consumer, which simply means a dole in disguise.

The inevitable boomerang that must return as a result of increased land values, due to those public works, must aggravate the situation in the future. In the majority of cases the same can be said of bond issues. The popular cry, especially in slack times is that bonds "make work." They do. But, with our crazy system of taxation, they make bondage also.

To eliminate recurrent business depressions, the fundamental cause, as pointed out by Henry George, must be grappled with. Unemployment is a deep-seated disease, its cause being generated at the initial point of production, i. e., where man comes in contact with natural resources in acquiring his livelihood from the land. It is the point, as has been said, where God leaves off and man commences. Right here labor meets the toll taker, who demands rent for "his" natural resources, because he holds a pre-emptive right. God's bounty is charged for. This rent, increasing *pari passu* with progress—in fact, it is the barometer of progress—causes a big discrepancy between what the worker contributes, as a producer, and what he gets back in his pay check, representing his power as a consumer. Hence, business slumps. That the worker is "short-changed" today, hunger amidst plenty testifies.

Many who seem to think of labor and capital as the only factors in production, are puzzled in knowing that at the present time we have much idle labor and idle capital. "Labor and capital all dressed up and no place to go." The power to exploit labor is not resident in capital *per se*. Capital's power of exploitation comes from the monopoly of land (natural resources). Destroy this monopoly and capital's power to crush labor is destroyed also. Capital emerges like Samson with his hair cut. Thereafter capital may aid labor, but not dictate terms. The employees' bargaining power, due to the freeing of the land, is now on a par with the employers'.

To keep the wheels of industry in constant mo-

tion, with results rebounding to the commonweal, justice must be the basis of our social structure, and so free access to natural resources becomes imperative. To accomplish this: Put a tax on bare land values (natural resources), a tax impossible to be passed on to the ultimate consumer. Remit all taxes from industry and trade, which are always passed on to the consumer anyhow, so further reducing his already insufficient buying power.

Just horse sense. Tax idleness—we need none of it. Untax industry—we need more of it.

NOT UNEMPLOYMENT CURE.

Temporary unemployment relief can't remove fundamental causes. Bread lines and lodging houses do not lessen the number of out-of-works.

To feed the hungry and shelter the homeless is necessary, but this should not obscure the fundamental need.

Responsibility for social justice can not be evaded by charity.

If compulsory idleness is not attacked at its source this wrong, in a more malignant form, is certain to reappear.

Machine production and a low purchasing power caused our unemployment.

There is no element of industrial statesmanship in ignoring the continuous installation of scientific processes and detracting public attention from this fact by charity to the victims of our machine age.

Charity is elemental, but bread lines is not a solution if future depressions are to be avoided.

Distribution of wealth is the problem, not creation of wealth through processes that increase non-buyers and logically enlarges the idle army.

The cause for unemployment should be seared into the nation's consciousness. Every organized worker should be a missionary to carry this message. It will not be done by men who profit temporarily by present conditions and who are blind to ultimate consequences.

Wages must be increased and hours reduced. This can not be done by piece meal methods, covering a long period of years, that will permit the machine to again engulf the workers.

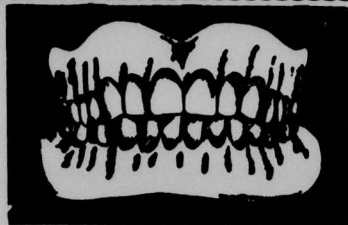
Daring must replace policies of small-minded, timid men who hope against hope that the flood of commodities turned out by the machine can be absorbed by present standards.

Wages must be raised and working hours reduced to cope with machine output and scientific processes yet in their infancy.

Men must face present conditions and future prospects that they may apply new methods for a new age.

The machine is a challenge to the nation, and this challenge can not be met by charity, unemployment surveys and temporary jobs.

The main point in dining is safety, be sure and patronize union restaurants.



Beautiful Set of Nature Tinted Teeth \$12.50 up

Gold or Porcelain Crowns.....\$5.00
Painless Extracting.....\$1.00
"If it hurts don't pay"

Bridgework.....\$5.00
Gold Inlays.....\$5.00 up
Fillings.....\$1.00 up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Credit Given Gladly

DR. J. C. CAMPBELL
942 MARKET STREET

Fully Guaranteed Men's Jeweled WALTHAM POCKET WATCH \$10.50

Accurate time-keeper for the working man.
Full exchange value allowed within 30 days, if desired, on higher price watch.

BROWNE-NOSSUM CO.
Incorporated

2520 MISSION STREET Bet. 21st and 22nd

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Consolette
Nothing Else to Buy

RADIO SALVAGE CO., LTD.

1446 Market Street
1710 San Pablo Avenue
371-75 So. First Street

All Electric
Complete

\$45

SAN FRANCISCO
OAKLAND
SAN JOSE

Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward

(Continued)

CHAPTER VII. All Profits to the Workers



One of the Worker-Owners of
The Columbia Conserve Co.

In previous chapters it has been shown how the owners of The Columbia Conserve Company, in their efforts to transform their business into a pure industrial democracy, established a Workers' Council, and then enlarged it to include every employee; how they relinquished to this Council absolute authority, established the principle of permanent employment, with 52 pay-checks a year for all members of the working force;—and how the workers, themselves, established the 45-hour week, and the payment of wages on the basis of "needs."

Since 1917 the history of The Columbia Conserve Company, of Indianapolis, has been the history of a series of revolutionary experiments, all tending toward the same end: The establishment of America's first genuine industrial democracy.

First, came the organization of the workers' Council-of-the-Whole, with plenary powers; and the establishment of the principle of permanent employment. Then came the payment of wages on the basis, not of competitive ability, but of the individual "needs" of each worker. Finally, in 1924, came the most revolutionary step of all. In that year the owners entered into a new contract with the workers. It provided for the setting aside of the annual surplus profits of the business as a fund where-with the workers, as a unit, might purchase in annual installments, its entire common stock.

Each year since that time has seen the transfer of a large block of stock from the account of William, Norman and Hutchins Hapgood to the account of the trustees appointed by the workers.

On July 11, of this year, at the thirteenth

annual business meeting of the Company, the grand climax of the experiment came. On that day the Auditor was able to announce that at last 51 per cent of the common stock—and thus, the legal control of the business—had passed, definitely, into the hands of the workers. For the first time in the history of American industry, the employees of a big business with a national distribution, had become its owners, and this, without the deduction of a single dollar from their salaries.

The event caught the imagination of the newspaper men, and every wire-press association in the country sent out the story. The next morning, practically every newspaper in America carried it—and many of them on the front page. The afternoon papers caught and repeated it. The small country papers took it up. Even the little country weeklies carried it; and presently, national magazines, like "Time" and the "Literary Digest," gave it space in their columns. Overnight, the "Business Without a Boss" had become known from Coast to Coast.

(See The Columbia Conserve Company's advertisements in this issue.)

CHRISTMAS MAILING

November 29, 1930.

Editor Labor Clarion. Dear Sir:

Because of your effective co-operation in past years I again ask you to convey the Post Office Department's holiday message to your public spirited people. Our message is ever the same—a plea that the public "mail early."

By order of the Postmaster General only special delivery mail will be delivered on Christmas Day. This fact need not be bothersome to anyone who will estimate the time required for mailings to reach a destination, and who will then allow an additional three days for possible congestions on the way. When the sender extends that consideration, both the receiver and the sender are assured of enjoying to the full a Happy Christmas mail. To be successfully handled the mail load must be spread over a period of several days. An appreciation of this fact is what I would request you to urge upon your people.

The required number of employees, skilled regulars and temporaries, will be provided to assure dispatch and receipt of all mail placed with the post office sufficiently early to escape congestion. The problem of the Post Office Department is found in the fact that many patrons mail too late for possible delivery of their letters, cards or parcels before Christmas Day. Congestion follows which affects the mailings made earlier and works injustice upon others as well as delay to the late mailer.

In the interest of an increased acceptance of the "Mail Early" campaign, I ask that you commend it to your people. Christmas joy, insofar as giving and receiving is concerned, will be assured by this co-operation with the Post Office Department.

Sincerely yours,

HARRY L. TODD,

Postmaster.

Telephone Market 0143

CAVANAUGH OVERALL SERVICE

340 Eleventh Street
San Francisco California

William W. Hansen
Dan F. McLaughlin
Geo. J. Aasmussen

Manager
President
Secretary

United Undertakers

Established July, 1882
2596 HOWARD STREET at Twenty-second
New Funeral Home and Chapel
Telephone Mission 0276

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

VULCANIZING BATTERIES
Mission Vulcanizing & Tire Co.
McDOWELL & ENBERG
Retreads Guaranteed 7500 Miles
NEW TIRES AND TUBES
400 VALENCIA STREET
Phone Market 5858
Catering Especially to Union Labor

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ADVERTISED
PRODUCTS
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ROSENTHAL'S
SALES STORES
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NINETEENTH STREET

GROCERIES
TOBACCOS
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PROVISIONS
SHOES
DRY GOODS

WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

Quality First

UNITED STATES LAUNDRY

Telephone
Market 1721

Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars

"FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR
SWEATERS
SUSPENDERS
GARTERS
UNDERWEAR
HOSE
GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 Market Street 1118 Market Street
140 Kearny Street
[Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno & Los Angeles]

Radios -- Supplies

Purchase your radio from an advertiser in your paper. Better service and same price for Standard makes

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS PENNSYLVANIA TIRES - TUBES

31 Years of Consistent Service
Auto Parts—Brake Lining—Batteries
Atwater Kent and Stewart Warner Radios
W. G. MENARY AUTO SUPPLY CO.
The Home of "Cheerful Service"
Main Store—3186-90 Mission, Junction Valencia
Phone ATwater 5614

You Have a Right to Demand Stylish Merchandise

And you owe it to yourself to do so . . .
Prices are not prohibitive . . . It is smart to be stylish, and it is wise to be thrifty . . . Shop at

HALE BROS.
MISSION

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.**November 25th and 26th.**

There has been a fine response from California's citizens to the announcement that Governor Young would appoint a State Unemployment Committee. The Governor issued a statement a few days ago in which he said he deemed it best to divide the committee of thirty into northern and southern groups, for convenience in meeting. Will J. French was named as general chairman for the two groups in the event of joint sessions, otherwise each group will name its own chairman. This is an interesting paragraph from the official letter issued from Sacramento:

"This committee would normally seem to have two functions, first, in conjunction with local committees in various counties and cities of the State, to help solve the existing unemployment problem; and, second, to make a study of the general subject of unemployment in California, and, if possible, to present such recommendations as will guard against similar conditions in the future."

In naming the following two groups the Governor thanked the busy men and women for their willingness to serve the State and also for their deep concern in the problem of unemployment as evidenced by their replies:

Southern Group.

Harry J. Bauer, president Automobile Club of Southern California. Roger G. Edwards, orchardist and banker, Santa Paula. Dr. John R. Haynes, retired physician. A. W. Hoch, president State Federation of Labor. W. A. Johnstone, orchardist, and president State Civil Service Commission. W. R. Kilgore, vice-president Pacific Employers Insurance Company. May D. Lahey, Judge Municipal Court of Los Angeles. I. Irving Lipsitch, executive director Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations. Lee A. Phillips, insurance and business executive. D. W. Pontius, president Pacific Railway Company. A. Loy Reeder, president Los Angeles Building Trades Council. E. P. Ryland, Rev. General Secretary Church Federation of Los Angeles. L. P. St. Clair, president Union Oil Company. Grace S. Stoermer, past president Native Daughters. Perry W. Weidner, banker, prominent in veteran and fraternal circles.

Northern Group.

Fred G. Athearn, attorney and former corporation commissioner. Albert E. Boynton, attorney and former state senator. Michael Casey, labor official. O. K. Cushing, attorney and governor State Bar association. Leland W. Cutler, president San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. A. B. C. Dohrmann, merchant and president Industrial Welfare Commission. B. W. Gearhart, Department Commander American Legion. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop Catholic Church. A. F. Hockenbeamer, president Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Mrs.

William Palmer Lucas, civic leader. Edward L. Parsons, bishop Episcopal church. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, president Mills College. Paul Scharrenberg, secretary-treasurer State Federation of Labor. Robert G. Sproul, president University of California. Jesse H. Steinhart, attorney.

The Northern group met in San Francisco on Monday, November 24th, for the purposes of organizing and planning for the days ahead. The Southern group will meet in the near future. Telegrams have been sent to Arthur Woods, chairman of "The President's Emergency Committee for Employment," and to the states that have appointed committees like the one just named in California, so that there can be as much co-ordination as possible, and information and advice exchanged. It is hoped to stimulate employment activities in all of California's counties and cities, find out the exact situation, stagger lay-offs, plan for a fuller service from the State Free Employment agencies, look into insurance methods adopted in industry or in other lands, and have the state exercise both guidance and helpfulness in facing the problem of problems.

The city officials and a special citizens' committee have worked untiringly in San Francisco in behalf of the unemployed. A substantial bond issue is contemplated. Appropriations have been made for civic improvements, so that men can secure an income. The good example can well be followed by other municipalities.

There were 18,144 positions found for men and women by the State Employment Agencies during October of 1929, and 12,253 placements in October of this year, a decrease of 5,891, or 32.5 per cent. So far as 1930 is concerned, there were 61 more places secured for the unemployed last month, compared with the preceding month of September, 12,253 to 12,192.

The Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement continues to report the collection of nearly \$100,000 a month for the residents of California who have failed to receive their money on the completion of their labors. The exact sum so collected last month (October) was \$97,663.57. The amount secured in October of 1929 was \$96,307.33. The increase for October of 1930 was \$1,355.84, or 1.4 per cent.

There were 3,514 complaints of alleged violations of labor laws received by officers of the Division during October, an increase of 308, or 9.6 per cent, over the 3,206 filed in October of 1929. Of the 3,514 total, 3,149, or 90 per cent, were claims for wages, and 365, or 10 per cent, concerned the general labor legislation of California.

The November, 1930, issue of the California Labor Market Bulletin shows a marked decrease in employment and payrolls in California manufacturing establishments in October, 1930, compared with October, 1929, and with September, 1930. The same 810 representative establishments, which employed 183,798 workers in October, 1929, had only 149,401 employees in October, 1930, a decrease of 34,397, or 18.7 per cent. The total weekly payrolls were \$5,723,195 in October, 1929, compared with \$4,361,204 in October, 1930, a reduction of \$1,361,991, or 23.8 per cent.

The Division of Housing and Sanitation reports that labor-saving machinery is invading the rice fields. Three men with mechanical equipment can now do the work of about 40 men in harvesting rice.

Inspection during October covered many types of camps. The contractors on the Western Pacific-Great Northern cut-off are co-operating with the Division in all construction living places, and the results are beneficial to the workers. The Southern Sierra Power Company has asked for advice on the line camps to be built at Boulder Dam. The labor camps inspected during October totalled 272, of which 134 were new. They had a population of 10,043, covering 17 nationalities. The auto camps supervised last month totalled 13,

and 29 permits were issued. The auto camp unit of the Redwood Empire Association discussed the Auto Camp Act, and went on record in favor of a State law, and in opposition to county ordinances.

One of the State Employment Agencies received a call from a widow for a man to chop wood. The order was promptly filled. Noting the energy displayed by the worker, the lady warned him that he could take all the time he wanted. When told that if that course were followed it would cost her extra money at the rate of 50 cents per hour, she was quite surprised and expressed herself with some vigor concerning a State Free Employment Agency that permitted men to charge for their services.

The Division of Industrial Welfare received 203 complaints from female employees during recent weeks. Investigation resulted in remedying wrong conditions. Included as part of the routine work was the collection of \$7,533.22 for women who had been paid less than the minimum wage. Over a period of four months there were 1,350 plan inspections. The Industrial Welfare Commission's wage board will meet shortly to include "crafts" women of the silver-screen industry in the Motion Picture Order, so that provision can be made for overtime rates for emergency work in excess of eight hours.

The Governor's Mexican Fact-Finding Commission report has been received from the State Printing Office and the many requests for copies have been filled. Interested citizens may write to the Department of Industrial Relations, State Building, San Francisco, for the book.

Child Labor Order No. 1, under the jurisdiction of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement, forbids the employment of children under 16 in close proximity to moving machinery, on building or construction work, or in delivering packages from motor vehicles. There are severe penalties for violations, and compensation for injuries sustained by boys or girls will have to be paid by the employers, if the insurance policies exclude illegal employment.

When the King was in Yorkshire on one occasion he promised to review a boys' brigade.

At the last minute, however, His Majesty was forced to cancel the engagement and a local notability was hastily substituted; but the managers of the affair thought it only right to notify ticket purchasers that royalty would not be present.

Presently, a small boy who was to take part in the parade, came along with a request for two tickets for his parents. He was told of the disappointment in store for them.

"Oh," said the lad, "they'll not be disappointed. It's not the King that father and mother are coming to see—it's me!"

Son in college was applying pressure for more money from home.

"I can not understand why you call yourself a kind father," he wrote his dad, "when you haven't sent me a check for three weeks. What kind of kindness do you call that?"

"That's unremitting kindness," wrote his father in his next letter.—Capper's Weekly.

"Did your little boy enjoy the party?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"I think so," sighed the little boy's mother. "He wasn't hungry till half-past five the next afternoon."

Consistent trade union policy requires a steady demand for the union label on the part of all members of unions. The member who fails in this particular is falling far short of loyalty to his organization and harming other men and their families.

EVERYTHING**FOR THE
HOME****EASY TERMS****Sterling**
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

"RUN O' THE HOOK"

Edited by the President of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21. Members are requested to forward news items to Rm. 604, 16 First Street, San Francisco.

It was with profound sorrow that the members of No. 21, and more particularly those with many years' membership in the Typographical Union, learned of the death on Sunday evening of Frank Wandress. Mr. Wandress, familiarly known as "Kid Wandress," was 74 years of age, and had been a member of the International Typographical Union for more than half a century. Mr. Wandress was a native of Pennsylvania and came to San Francisco in the early nineties. He was one of the first linotype operators in the city. The deceased, while a bachelor, had a great love for boys and had befriended many youths in this city. Some months ago Mr. Wandress suffered a slight stroke which affected one side of his body, but never during the months when he must have known that the passing of each day brought him nearer to Eternal Rest did any of his intimates hear him utter a word of complaint about his condition. On the contrary, he fought his last battle against affliction and the end of things earthly with a fortitude such as is seldom seen. Mr. Wandress had been employed on the San Francisco Call for more than thirty years, and his death will be mourned by all of those with whom he worked. The passing of "Kid Wandress" is a further thinning of the ranks of the veterans of No. 21. He was a man of quiet demeanor, of strong convictions, and with courage that goes with such a character. The writer's acquaintance with Mr. Wandress was but of a few years, but it is felt that the following anonymous verse might well have been written as a tribute to the deceased:

"Worth"

When you think of a man you seldom think
Of the knowledge he has of books;
You seldom think of the clothes he wears,
His habits, or ways, or looks.
You seldom think of the car he drives,
Nor the bonds his gold has bought;
When you think of a man you mostly think
Of some kindness he was wrought.
You judge him not by his blocks of stocks,
Nor his power of name or pen;
You judge a man by the place he's made
In the hearts of his fellow men.
You judge him more by the flight he's made
By the way he has faced the strife,
And not the amount of the bank account
He's managed to get in life.
You think of the friend he's been to man,
And the good that he has done,
And you judge the sort of a man he is.
By the friends that he has won."

Funeral services were held from the Chapel of James H. Reilly on Wednesday, the remains being cremated. The following co-workers from the Call composing room acted as pall-bearers: Edward Fitzgerald, C. D. Staples, S. B. Lunt, G. E. Mitchell, P. A. DeSoto and W. C. Riegelhuth. The only known surviving relative is a sister in Hollywood, California.

D. K. Stauffer, former president, and Fred J. Smith, until recently with the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, last week acquired the Roseville Press, a weekly newspaper of Roseville, Placer County, and on Tuesday of this week assumed

management. Both Mr. Stauffer and Mr. Smith are experienced printers and businessmen and will undoubtedly give to Roseville one of the best weekly newspapers of the state. They will, in connection with the newspaper, operate the job shop.

Frank Luther, secretary of Phoenix, Arizona, union, writes that there has been a consolidation of newspapers in Phoenix, with the result that about twenty men have been added to the extra list. Phoenix union requests that traveling members bear this fact in mind.

Alice Hawkes-Bernett of the Examiner chapel is again vacationing at Calistoga and the vacation is t. f.

Despite the many well-sounding editorial carried by the newspapers advising business, and big business in particular, not to reduce forces during the present winter, word from Los Angeles last week was that "the largest papers in Los Angeles used the big ax and cut their forces unmercifully—not, however, among the higher employees who draw salaries in the five figures." And it might here be parenthetically stated that the metropolitan newspapers of today are BIG BUSINESS. The story of Los Angeles is that more than forty employees of one of the afternoon papers were laid off at one time. The same thing has occurred in San Francisco, and is but another indication of the vast difference between newspaper editorial policy and business policy.

Those who placed orders for Christmas cards sold by the Women's Auxiliary may procure the same by calling at headquarters.

To vote with full understanding at the referendum on December 10th members should carefully study a digest of the propositions which appeared in the November Journal.

Chronicle Chapel Notes—By C. C.

R. A. Butcher had been suffering from loss of sleep caused by barking dogs at night. He finally prevailed upon the neighbors to keep the dogs quiet. Everything was fine and dandy; he enjoyed a fine night's rest. But the next night—his next door neighbor won a nice Thanksgiving turkey. Mr. Neighbor parked the live turk in the back yard and each night he made more noise than all the dogs in the neighborhood did. Thanksgiving day Raymond appeared in the shop with a satisfied look on his face; we can only guess who ate the turkey—Butcher or the neighbor—and Butcher won't say.

"It's a lot of hooley," remarks Clifford (Curly) Hooper about this miniature golf. Curly's first game was played last Sunday and his score was something like thirty-four over par. "And to think that I wasted a perfectly good thirty minutes trying to put the ball in the cup; I must be dumb like the rest of the golfing fraternity," said he. Oh, Mr. Hooper, don't say those hard words about golfers. If you played that miniature course in thirty minutes and took the number of shots you say you did, on a man-size course you might make the eighteen holes in a week or so. Try it some day!

LOST—One Collie dog; answers name of "Sammy." Liberal reward for return.—S. Stanfield, Ludlow and head-setting expert. The foregoing was broadcast in the office early this week. Mickey Donelin told Stan to buy a license and he won't lose his dog. Rather a hard statement to make. Anyway, if you hear of a stray hound out Ingleside Terrace way, communicate with our Sammy.

Well, check down the first year for Mr. and Mrs. Llye Slocum, they celebrated their first wedding anniversary last Tuesday. Congratulations, and may you celebrate many, many more.

"I give thanks that the ponies do not run backwards all the time," "Ike" Nesbit was heard to say in a chop house Thanksgiving night.

J. A. W. McDermott, who is at the San Francisco Hospital, is doing very fine and expects to leave that place very shortly.

Dan Shannon, demon commercial operator, is off work suffering from an eye ailment.

Notes From the News Chapel—By L. L. Heagney.

The curious anomaly of habitual cigarette smokers displacing pills for pipes causes speculation among the hoi polloi. Eddie Porter, one of the first to switch, explains the phenomenon appeared simultaneously with the business depression. When scarcity of currency began to pinch, he vouchsafes, he and his confreres seemed to reach the logical conclusion that if they neglected to carry coffin nails the "gimme a cigarette" moochers could be courteously but firmly refused.

A fine arrangement has been worked out by Charley Cooper for getting along with his missus. In the mornings, Charley tells us, she does what she wants and in the evenings he does what she wants.

The Roseville Press changed hands last week, being now owned and edited by Don Stauffer and Fred T. Smith, both recently connected with the Mergenthaler Linotype Co. Roseville, some 60 miles northeast of Sacramento, is a center of railroad activity, in the heart of a wealthy agricultural community. The Press, unusually well stocked with hand type for ads and job work, issues weekly with a model 14 Merg and a Cottrell press. Several smaller presses are for commercial work. Stauffer, a former situation holder on the News and an ex-president of No. 21, and Smith, long associated with Mergenthaler, are well and favorably known throughout the state and scores of friends will speed their undertaking with wishes none the less sincere that the holiday atmosphere is permeated with such cheery messages.

Adams slipped an arm around her waist,

And on her lipstick pressed a kiss.

Avers Chuck: I've sipped from many a cup

But never from a mug like this.

Just the other day Phil Scott, the only Scotchman in the chapel, explained why he had money enough left to buy an automobile after building his home. Lots of dough was saved, according to Phil, by leaving off the fire escapes because he waited for leap year before starting to build.

A printer, Harry Cross says, can't run around with an ink salesman without danger of blackening his reputation.

At getting the other fellow's "goat," Harvey Bell has become adept and considering his notoriety as a "kiddier" it's amazing anyone should be betrayed into choler. "New shoes, eh? I heard you had halitosis, Jim," remarked Bell conversationally. "I have not," replied Donnelly heatedly. "I wash my feet every night."

Chanting "Barnacle Bill the Sailor," and clinging like limpets to cliffs and submerged rocks, Chick Smoot and Tommy Davis, attired in birthday bathing suits and wading shoes, spent last week-end crab fishing in the Halfmoon Bay country. If exposure to sunlight prevents disease, about the only thing Chick and Tommy could get were corns.

A petition requesting No. 21's officials to put the five-day work week to a referendum occupies a conspicuous position on the bulletin board. Some 40 printers have affixed their signatures, among them W. M. Davy, A. F. Moore, C. F. Greer, W. B. Davis, M. S. Dunning, C. C. Schuster, C. A. Kelly, B. Sawyer, T. J. Davis, L. Fleming, C. Tomashak, H. J. Harvey, C. V. Beers, H. M. Cross, L. L. Heagney, E. Balthaser, A. B. Crackbon, J. Branch, C. M. Abbott, J. B. Donnelly, J. M. Sullivan, L. R. B. Clarke, R. P. Smith, J. L. Abbott, E. B. Kamhout, C. J. Adams, Harvey Bell, B. O.

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MAILER NOTES

By Leroy C. Smith

The November meeting was well attended. Business of the meeting was transacted in business-like manner and adjournment had at an early hour. The following item appeared in the Twenty-five Years Ago Today notes of the San Francisco Chronicle of November 25th: "R. I. Wisler and William P. McCabe were the chief speakers at an entertainment given in Social Hall by the Newspaper Mailers' Union of San Francisco. Following the entertainment a dance was held under the management of E. L. Bangs, J. B. Reighley, J. R. Martin, J. Cone, A. F. O'Neil, J. D. Matison and M. F. Garrigan." Those members of the Mailer committee still alive and active are J. B. Reighley, who now conducts a news agency at San Lorenzo, Cal.; J. R. Martin is president of Boston Mailers' Union No. 1; A. F. O'Neil is secretary-treasurer No. 18 and foreman of the Daily News. J. Cone, when last heard from, was working in Kansas City. Maurice Nagle, alleged member of the Home Trust bandit gang of Kansas City, Mo., and who served sixteen months of a life sentence, won his appeal to the state supreme court and was released from the penitentiary on November 17. Nagle, who gained six pounds during his imprisonment, said he would return to Kansas City and then go to Oklahoma to visit his mother.

Jim Dinan, pressman, prominent in local labor circles a few years ago, suffered injuries in an automobile accident in Oakland last week from which he died a few days later.

We are informed that all Web Pressmen's locals on the Pacific Coast have closed their charters. San Francisco Web Pressmen's Local No. 4 has levied an assessment of 50 cents per week on all members working three or more days per week. Members seeking work and who obtain but two days per week are to be paid the equivalent of one day's pay. Members whose overtime accumulates five and one-half hours shall surrender one day's pay to the first available substitute. Failure to comply with the law shall subject the member to a fine of \$10.00 for first, and \$20.00 for second offense.

We are informed that the secretary of New York Mailers' Union No. 6 has positively refused to accept bona fide M. T. D. U. travelers. It is stated that the secretary of the No. 6 Mailers takes the position that M. T. D. U. travelers have to be passed upon by the executive board, and that the executive board could not take any action in this instance for the reason that Mr. McArdle was traveling in the west and would not return for a month or more. Our informant also states that the secretary of No. 6 Mailers declined to accept this bona fide M. T. D. U. traveler temporarily, or pending the return of Mr. McArdle. The party whose traveler was refused by the secretary of the New York local appealed to the then president of the M. T. D. U., Charles N. Smith. Mr. Smith wrote in reply of his being surprised at the action of the secretary of the New York local in declining to accept bona fide M. T. D. U. travelers, promising to look into the case. But the party whose traveler the New York secretary declined to accept, is still waiting—outside of New York—for a decision in his case. It has been alleged that on occasions where travelers were reluctantly accepted by officials of the New York local that one would wear their shoes out looking for work, unless probably work of a "stevedore" order, before they found it.

It is rumored that the "brief burst of eloquence"

of Secretary-Treasurer Monroe Roberts, in his report to the delegates at the Houston convention failed to rally and win the applause expected, one defense fund investment being enough, even though the M. T. D. U. is broke.

We learn that Long Beach, Cal., and Washington, D. C., are making bids for the I. T. U. convention in 1932.

BY THE WAY.

General interest in the case of 19 Harvard University scrubwomen who were discharged nearly a year ago following charges that for nine years they had been receiving less than the prescribed minimum wage in Massachusetts terminated last June when it was indicated by the university that back wages would be paid. According to a letter in the Harvard Alumni bulletin, however, no action has been taken by the university, and the group of alumni who set out to raise the amount of the back wages will continue their efforts to secure a sum of \$3880 for distribution among the 19 women. The purpose of the alumni, according to the secretary of the fund, is to "convince the general public that a more humane and generous temper characterizes Harvard than that which has been displayed by the present administration." But it is hard to see how collection of a fund to pay the victimized scrubwomen will show a "humane and generous temper" on the part of the Harvard administration, though it will reflect credit on the group of Harvard alumni which raises the money.

Lee Anderson, president Advertisers, Inc., was sought by a friend at one of the automobile show dinners, but he had skipped out and his acquaintance sat at the guest table listening to a tirade by a chap in whom he had no interest whatever. His apology was not to the point, for he told his friend that he should have been glad to miss his speech. The incident reminded him of an occasion when a fellow in the rear of the hall, who could not hear the speaker, shouted, "Louder, louder!" Some one in the front arose and asked him, "Can't you hear?" "No," came the answer. "Then sit down and thank God!"—Forbes Magazine.

"Ah suah does pity you," said a negro pugilist to his opponent as they squared off. "Ah was bohn with boxing gloves on."

"Maybe you was," retorted the other, "and ah reckon you's going to die de same way."

The Duke of Marlboro had an emu given to him. It was sent to Blenheim, and great interest was taken in the chances of its capacity for procreation in England.

Eventually it laid an egg. The duke and duchess were away from home, so a telegram was sent to the latter by the agent, to apprise her of the event. It was in these terms:

"Emu has laid an egg! In the absence of your grace, have put goose to sit on it."

The Union Label gives special protection to buyers.

"Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward" DODGE BRAND SOUP

is the only Soup in the world | 100% FOOD QUALITY in the can
made on the principle | 100% HUMAN EQUALITY in the plant

DODGE BRAND SOUP is made in Sixteen Delicious Varieties by THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY, of Indianapolis, famous as the "Business Without a Boss," and unrivalled in the making of private label Soup.

Four hundred Wholesalers, controlling the most exclusive Brands in America, agree that the Soup made by THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY is absolutely *the best* canned Soup obtainable and label no other. Yet it costs no more.

THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY have given their employees more than Labor ever asked or thought of asking, including permanent employment, full medical, dental, optical and hospital service, three weeks holiday a year on full pay, *complete self government*, and the legal ownership of a controlling interest in the ownership and rewards of the enterprise.

THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY, makers of DODGE BRAND SOUP, take *eighty-five per cent* of their advertising space in the journals of Organized Labor, and such other journals as are champions of Labor's cause.

Remember this when you go to buy Soup; and remember also that *thousands of little children toil ten hours a day for a pittance in the canneries of this country; and that You are partly to blame for this.*



"Health for you;
Happiness for us"

If you would be loyal to Labor and the Human Ideal in Industry

BUY DODGE BRAND SOUP

Ask your grocer for it. If he hasn't it, request him to order it. Accept no other.

Support your own

(See the story, "Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward," in this issue.)

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



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JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone MArket 0056
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1930

Reports as to what report will be made to the President by the commission headed by George W. Wickersham on prohibition vary a great deal. Some say the commission will recommend 4 per cent beer, some say it will not. But it seems fairly definite that the commission will report a hopeless case for enforcement of the law as it stands. Surely it is time to end the muddle of so-called prohibition. Surely it is time to take away the rich feeding ground of racketeers. Surely it is time to bring into play a tremendous force for economic improvement. Surely it is time to take account of facts and to give the professional theorists a rest.

Tiny ultraviolet ray lamps to be swallowed, as one might swallow a pill on a string, to provide curative rays for ulcers of the stomach or similar diseased conditions, have been devised in Europe, notably by Dr. S. Westmann of Berlin and Dr. Husserl and Herr Babler, the latter an electrical engineer of Vienna. The lamps are connected to flexible wires inside a rubber tube, which the patient swallows also. The electric current then is turned on and rays generated from the swallowed lamp, to bathe the whole lining of a diseased stomach, for example, in curative radiations. When the treatment is over, the capsule is withdrawn.

Never since 1919 has the number of workers employed in industry been as high as it was that year. The number of workers has dropped away since that year, which was the year when mass production really got into full bloom. Until then, while mass production was being developed, employment gained. Since 1919 wages per employee have gained a little, output has gained enormously and numbers of unemployed have grown. The machine has been pouring out its fruits—to those who could get them. Last week this issue was discussed at length. We shall continue its discussion, adding facts to the record. Always we come to this: Permanent remedy lies in thorough organization of industry to the end that industry may be conducted in such a manner as to prevent the abuses of the past, while realizing all the blessings of the machinery at hand and to come. Left to go its way, as in the past, we can look forward to evils multiplied. With proper direction we can look forward to such a realm of well-being as the world has never known or dreamed. Why not do the right thing?

IT CAN BE DONE

Some time ago the San Francisco Labor Council directed the attention of the Department of the Interior to the fact that no provision had been made in the Boulder Dam legislation for the employment only of citizens of the United States in the construction work, and suggesting that steps be taken to supply this deficiency by providing in all contracts let that only citizens be engaged by contractors.

After this action by the Labor Council some of those in positions of authority expressed doubt as to whether such action would be legal and binding upon the contractors, so that it became necessary to follow up the suggestion by the citation of facts to sustain the position of the labor movement in the premises. Under present industrial conditions, it would have been ridiculous to permit aliens to be employed on the work while citizens walked the streets of every urban center in the country in idleness, unable to secure sustaining employment, and every effort was bent toward finding a solution of the serious problem which, through oversight, had been confronting the responsible authorities of the Interior Department.

Now, however, it appears that all difficulties may be surmounted in the manner suggested by the Labor Council. A decision to this effect has been rendered by J. R. McCarl, Controller General of the United States. His conclusion, in part, says:

"There appears to be no legal objection to including in the advertised specifications of a notification to all prospective bidders and as a stipulation in the contract, an approved condition that preference must be given, so far as practicable, to the employment of ex-service men and to the employment of American citizens or aliens who have taken out first papers, in construction work, the former because of the provision in the law passed in December, 1928, giving preference to ex-service men and the latter because it is clearly in the public interest.

"Such notice in advance would give bidders an opportunity of estimating and computing their costs. An exception to this clause should be permitted only when skilled and unskilled American labor cannot be obtained.

"Reasonable wages should be paid, based on the wage scales of the nearest metropolitan area."

In the fight to bring about these most desirable conditions the labor movement has had the enthusiastic and active support of the American Legion and other veteran organizations, and it is now practically assured that such a policy will be followed in the advertising for bids on all the work connected with the construction of the great project. The building of the Boulder Dam is going to be a big job, covering a long period of time, and the value of strict adherence to the citizen labor policy will mean much to the workers of the country, and most particularly to those living on the Pacific slope of the Rocky Mountains.

If provision can also be made for inserting in all contracts of a clause fixing minimum wage rates of the district in which the dam is located as the minimum to be paid by all contractors on the work, still further benefits will come to the wage workers as a consequence, because the Nevada Legislature, at its January session, will take up the matter of the passage of a bill fixing a minimum wage of \$5 per day for common laborers on public works in which the state or any of its political divisions are concerned. If this is done, it will then become necessary for all contractors to pay such a minimum wage scale on the Boulder Dam project.

There is no doubt that such a clause can legally be inserted in all contracts let by the Federal Government.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

We do not cease to observe that great aches from little oh! corns grow and a little ruling on a Virginia power development may put the rollers under the Federal Power Commission. An Al Capone stunt on the Serbian border got the Big War under way, whereupon thousands were slain weekly and often daily without much notice. One killing by itself is news—one among a million is nothing. Likewise, a slaying on Broadway or State street may be big news, while a similar slaying in some out-of-the-way place goes unnoticed. It seemed for a time that the Appalachian Power Company, picking out a development site on the New River in Virginia, might get by without any great public fuss. It applied for permission to develop the power without being compelled to live up to the accounting and valuation provisions of the Federal Water Power Act. There is a provision by which "minor licenses" for minor parts of projects may be so developed and the attorney general ruled that this was just one of those cases and the company went away happy.

* * *

But the day of quiet seems to have gone. The National Popular Government League has petitioned the District of Columbia Supreme Court for the right to intervene in a suit brought by the Clarion River Power Co., involving constitutionality of the Federal Water Power Act. The League contends that the assistant attorney general assigned to defend the Act cannot do so "successfully and without embarrassment" because his hands are tied by that Appalachian ruling issued by his boss, the attorney general. The League doesn't question the appointment of the assistant to handle the case. It just says his boss has put him in such a hole that he can't win. Therefore, the plea to intervene and help him.

* * *

A lot of noted lawyers are backing the League and the case may become one of those that decide many things for many years to come. Tied in with this contest over whether the Federal Water Power Act is valid is the whole question of conservation, that battle issue of the Roosevelt-Taft era, out of which Gifford Pinchot emerged as a striking national figure and as one result of which the late Chief Justice was torpedoed by the Balinger scandal. Tied in also is the recent election and some of the contests involved in that affray of ballots, including the contests in Nebraska, where Senator Norris clinched victory after hammering the power trust all over the state, and in Tennessee, where Muscle Shoals brought a 10-day candidate to victory over the only nominee who went into the campaign with a public presidential blessing.

* * *

Power interests have been trying to miss no bets. Up in New Hampshire a power company has been trying to tell editors what they mustn't print if said papers want company advertising. The investigation of power doings in Washington brings to light a three-for-one "write up" in stock values in merger proceedings—making three dollars grow where one grew before, without adding any value to any material thing. The hopeful phase of the situation is that all of these things come to light. However well kept some of the press may be, always there are some that get and print the truth. Constantly the labor press prints all the truth it can get. "Tricks that are queer" find it harder and harder to remain concealed. A nation that can know the truth is in no great danger—if it acts upon its knowledge, and with judgment.

WIT AT RANDOM

Kitty—How do you like my dress? Dad gave it to me for my eighteenth birthday.

Cattie—It's certainly worn well, hasn't it?

Visitor—My word, I am thirsty.

Hostess—Wait a moment, I'll get you some water.

Visitor—I said thirsty, not dirty.

A keen angler took a friend for a day's sport. The friend knew nothing of fishing, but decided to try his luck.

After a long silence by the banks of a stream the novice said: "I say, how much do those little red things cost?"

"You mean the floats? Oh, they're cheap. Why?"

"I owe you for one. Mine's just sunk."

A young couple who had just married, received many presents after establishing their home in a suburb. One morning they received two theater tickets, with a note which read: "Guess who sent these."

On the appointed evening they went to the theater, returning very late. To their astonishment everything of value in the house had been carried away. On a table in the dining room they found this note: "Now you know."

In a loud voice, a man in a hotel called his friend back, just as the latter was leaving the dining room, and then whispered to him:

"How far would you have gone if I hadn't called you back?"

The other, straightening himself up, replied in a tone loud enough for all to hear:

"No, sir; I won't lend you five; I haven't got it on me, and if I had, I wouldn't let you have it until you have paid me what you borrowed two months ago."

His friend will never play a joke in a public dining room again!

To say, "I want the Union Label," is to say, "I understand the meaning of trade unionism."

POMPEII MACARONI FACTORY, Inc.

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LABOR QUERIES.

Questions and Answers on Labor: What it Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aim and Program; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Toilers, Etc., Etc.

Q.—What is Typographical Terrace?

A.—Headquarters of the International Typographical Union, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Q.—What is the name of the retail store clerks' organization, and who is its president?

A.—Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, John B. Schulte, president. Headquarters of the organization, Lafayette, Ind.

Q.—Where are newspaper editorial workers organized in a trade union?

A.—Scranton, Pa. They belong to a union affiliated with the International Typographical Union.

BY THE WAY

The nation seems stirred as never before by the menace of unemployment. From every section come reports of action to deal with the situation. Governments—national, state and local—churches, organizations of every kind, individuals, are co-operating to relieve unemployment and find work for the jobless. All of this is to the good, but it should not make the nation lose sight of the pressing necessity of a permanent plan for preventing and dealing with unemployment. Charity and hasty emergency measures help a little now, but something far more reaching is required. A permanent constructive policy must be worked out, else another period of hard times and unemployment is inevitable.

President Hoover was in a position to know what he was saying when he made the statement: "The American people should understand that current expenditures on strictly military activities of the army and navy constitute the largest military budget of any nation in the world today." Supporting this statement the official figures show that our military budget for the last fiscal year was \$741,000,000. This was an increase of 161 per cent over the pre-war budget. The American people are not only bearing a tremendous burden paying for the past war, but are supporting a staggering budget for the next war. Now comes General Pershing with statements that do not coincide with those of the President. He says, "America is already disarmed. Good people tell us we should throw away our armaments. We have very little to throw away." If this is true, what the American people want to know is where that \$741,000,000 is or are going? Like Mashimura Togo, we ask for reply? Possibly President Hoover may delegate the matter to a reply to some one of the cabinet. Could the Secretary of War tell us?

Q.—Is it ever permissible for a young woman to ask a man she has never met to call at her home?

A.—Yes; if she asks him to call for the laundry.

Q.—What does it indicate when a man talks with a lady with his hat on and a cigar or cigaret between his lips?

A.—That they're married.—Buffalo News.

Buy Union Shoes and take pleasure in walking.

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906

Clothing, Furnishings and Hats
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD

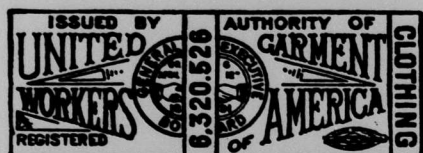
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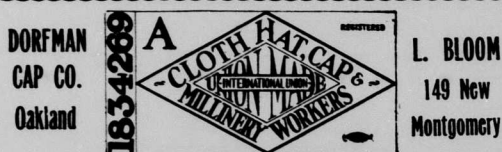
THE NEW
BOSS OF THE ROAD
His Sam Overall!
UNION MADE

DEMAND THE
UNION LABEL



ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTOENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council on your
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.



Demand this Label on Cloth Caps and
Uniform Caps



Consistent trade union policy requires a steady demand for the union label on the part of all members of unions. The member who fails in this particular is falling far short of loyalty to his organization and harming other men and their families.



Fine Tailored Clothes Cost No More
ALWAYS **BOSS** UNION
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70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Meeting held Friday, November 21st.

Called to order at 8 p. m., by President Baker.
Roll Call of Officers.—All present.

Minutes of previous meeting—Approved as printed with the following corrections: add notation that resolution of Ornamental Plasterers relating to War Memorial was adopted; also that the following were appointed committee to attend Transbay Bridge meeting at Hotel Oakland, Oakland, Monday, December 1st, at 10 a. m., to wit: S. T. Dixon, C. D. Mull, James W. Mullen.

Credentials—Federation of Teachers, J. Graybiel; Boilermakers No. 6, H. J. Crowley vice Walter J. Anderson; San Francisco Federation of Administrators, Carrie Daly.

Communications—Filed: From State officers acknowledging receipt of resolutions and promising co-operation in stimulating employment on public works. From C. L. Tilden, State Harbor Commissioner, and from State Employees Retirement Campaign Committee, thanking Council for support of measures in recent state election. From John J. Manning, secretary Union Label Trades Department, suggesting purchase of Christmas gifts bearing the Union Label, as a means of relieving unemployment. From President Green of the American Federation of Labor, suggesting certain activities for relief of unemployment (which were referred to the Secretary). From Frank Morrison, Secretary A. F. of L., transmitting receipts for moneys donated by a number of local unions for benefit of Danville textile strikers. From Musicians No. 6, transmitting a donation for textile workers. From District Council of Carpenters of Los Angeles, informing all trade unionists that the controversy with the Automobile Club of Southern California has been settled. From San Francisco Real Estate Board, stating meeting on Transbay bridge at Oakland set for November 26th, has been postponed to Monday, November 1st. From San Francisco Building Trades Council, minutes.

Requests Complied With—From Pile Drivers

No. 34, suggesting efforts be made to secure an early start on the proposed harbor improvements. From Andrew J. Gallagher, chairman of Citizens' Committee to Stimulate Employment, appointing Secretary O'Connell on its Executive Committee; appointment concurred in by the Council.

Referred to Executive Committee—Announcement of the Civil Service Commission of proposed examinations for positions in the engineering service, and outlining system of credits to be applied.

Resolution, presented by Delegates Mull and Vandeleur, relating to the demand of Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, that San Francisco carry out its obligations under the Raker Act, granting city certain rights at Hetch Hetchy. Adopted. Text of resolution follows:

"Whereas, San Francisco is facing a show-down on its Hetch Hetchy Project, and is being called upon by Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur, to fulfill its contractual obligations under the Raker Act; and

"Whereas, Representatives of the city government have been directed to go to Washington for the purpose of arriving at a complete understanding with the Secretary of the Interior as to the city's plans and intentions of complying with the provisions of the Raker Act, particularly Section Six thereof; and

"Whereas, It is plain that time for decisive action is at hand, and the city must prepare itself to distribute all of its electric power generated at Hetch Hetchy by means of its own distributing system, and to that end must construct a transmission line between Newark and San Francisco, a step-down station, and a steam stand-by plant, and other necessary equipment to enable the municipality to use and distribute its own electricity, independently of the private power company; and

"Whereas, This means the voting of the necessary bond issue, the construction of necessary plant and equipment, the eventual abrogation of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's agency agreement, and the entry of the city upon the business of distribution of electric energy under municipal management, as contemplated by the terms of the Raker Act; and

"Whereas, The only alternative to such procedure is the suggestion that the city undertake to secure such amendments to the Raker Act as will enable it to continue the present arrangements with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which are unsatisfactory, as they make the entire power development a mere adjunct to the private monopoly, and removing from the central and northern part of the State all possible competition in the electrical field, and thereby subjecting the inhabitants for an indefinite time to the growing evils of this gigantic monopoly controlling our industrial development; and

"Whereas, Municipal ownership is the only development able to check the growth of such gigantic monopolies, and the Hetch Hetchy grant offers this city and State the only means of maintaining the public welfare in future power development; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular meeting assembled, this 21st day of

PACIFIC COAST DAIRY
S. LOMBARDI & SONS

Cream and Milk
Pasteurized and Pure
from
Producer
to
Consumer
"Fresh by a Day"

Call—**DElaware**
3680
2414 San Bruno Avenue



November, 1930, that we earnestly and emphatically protest against any endeavor on the part of the city's representatives at Washington to offer or countenance any amendments to the Raker Act, especially any amendment that would nullify any of the provisions of Section Six thereof; and be it further

"Resolved, That we urge the city government to pledge the good faith and intentions of the city and county of San Francisco to honestly fulfill and carry out its obligations under the Raker Act, and to that end that the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, in the name of the people of the city and county of San Francisco, instruct the city's representatives going to Washington that they assure the Federal authorities that this city at earliest moment possible will take the steps necessary to enable it to carry out its contractual obligations under the Raker Act; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for its immediate consideration and action."

Report of Executive Committee—Controversy of Electrical Workers with Shell Oil Company, laid over, with consent of all parties in interest, awaiting report of international representative. Auto Mechanics 1305, complaint against Del Monte Dairy was considered and since the meeting the matter has been adjusted and union's representatives thanked Secretary O'Connell and Delegate Casey of Milk Wagon Drivers for assistance rendered. Committee recommended that a financial appeal be issued to the affiliated unions on behalf of the Modesto Teamsters on strike against the milk distributors in Modesto and Central California. Committee authorized the Secretary to purchase materials and the necessary machinery for installing the mailing system, to be used in advertising boycotted and unfair concerns, according to plan heretofore indorsed.

Reports of Unions—Grocery Clerks ask members to refrain from buying on holidays, and de-

mand the clerks' monthly working button. Barbers ask for patronage of their union shop-card. Molders will hold a dance at Labor Temple Auditorium, November 22nd, turkeys given away as door prizes.

Law and Legislative Committee—Announced public hearing for Wednesday evening, November 26th, on proposed draft of charter amendment relating to standardization of salaries of city employees.

Special Committee to investigate and report on measures and plans for the welfare of the Municipal Railway. Delegate Vandeleur, previously appointed on said committee, tendered his resignation therefrom, to avoid any appearance of undue influence on his part as to the work and recommendations to be formulated by the committee.

New Business—Discussion was had on proposal of Delegate Claude Baker for legislation to secure the redemption of Adjusted Compensation Certificates by the United States government. Debate resulted in adoption of a motion to refer matter for investigation by the Law and Legislative Committee.

Receipts—\$432.85. **Expenditures**—\$175.00.

Adjourned at 9:45 P. M.

Fraternally submitted,
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

WHAT NEXT?

Petroleum and its products, which already have some thousands of uses, are regarded by the United States Bureau of Mines as potential sources of a host of new commodities. Research work now under way is seeking means of producing from petroleum in commercial quantities substitutes for butter, lard, leather, rubber, perfumes, explosives, antiseptics, sugar and other products. Artificial rubber tires, druggists' supplies, waterproof clothing, electrical insulation, cement, substitutes for varnish and linseed oil and a number of alcohols also are seen as possibilities.

Consistent trade union policy requires a steady demand for the union label on the part of all members of unions.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Alhambra Theatre.

American Tobacco Company.

Austin's Shoe Stores.

Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.

Bella Roma Cigar Co.

Castro Theatre.

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.

E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.

Foster's Lunches.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dred-naught and Bodyguard Overalls.

Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.

Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.

Koffee Kup, 5424 Geary.

Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.

Market Street R. R.

Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.

Milk Producers' Assn. of Central California.

Producers of "Modesto" and "Challenge" Butter.

National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.

Purity Chain Stores.

Royal Theatre.

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.

The Mutual Stores Co.

Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.

Traug Label & Litho Co.

Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.

All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters' phone Market 0056. (Please notify Clarion of any change)

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays at Labor Temple.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
Auto & Carriage Painters No. 1073, 200 Guerrero.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Monday, 60 Market, Sec., Robt. Berry, 1059 56th St., Oakland.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
Barbers No. 148—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bill Posters No. 44—Meet 4th Monday, Shakespear Hall, 15th and Mission.
Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Bookbinders—Office, Room 804, 693 Mission. Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tues., Labor Temple.
Boxmakers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Brewery Drivers—Meet 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays at Masonic Hall, Third and Newcomb streets.
Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Cemetery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Cigar-makers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 143 Albia.
Chauffeurs—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960—Office, 710 Grant Building.

Commercial Telegraphers—420 Clunie Bldg.

Capmakers No. 9—Jos. Shaw, 3749 Emerson st., Oakland, Calif.

Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursdays, 8:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 2:30 p. m., 1164 Market.

Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Labor Temple

Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.

Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Dredgemen 45-C-268 Market.

Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.

Elevator Operators and Starters No. 87—Meet 1st Thursday, 200 Guerrero.

Electrical Workers No. 151—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.

Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Electrical Workers No. 537, C. le Splicers.

Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at Labor Temple.

Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Bldg Meet 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.

Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meet 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.

Ferryboatmen's Union—Ferry Building.

Garage Employees—Meet 2nd Tuesdays, at Labor Temple.

Garment Cutters No. 45—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st Thursday at 515 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.

Glove Workers—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.

Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 178 Flood Av.

Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Mondays, at 200 Guerrero.

Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Janitors No. 9—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Labor Temple.

Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8—830 Market.

Longshoremen's Association—Sec., Emil G. Stein, 85 Clay.

Laundry Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Letter Carriers—Sec., Thomas P. Tierney, 635a Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.

Lithographers No. 17—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays—373 Golden Gate avenue.

Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Mallers No. 18—Meet 3rd Sundays, Labor Temple.

Secretary, A. F. O'Neill, 771 17th avenue.

Marine Diesel Engineers No. 49—Ferry Building.

Material Teamsters No. 216—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—H. F. Strother, Ferry Bldg.

Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead No. 7.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, at Labor Temple.

Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 131 Eighth.

Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 1st Friday.

Moving Picture Operators—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 230 Jones.

Municipal Cribbers No. 534—200 Guerrero.

Musicians No. 6—Meet 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.

Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Ornamental Plasterers No. 460—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, 200 Guerrero.

Patternmakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.

Paste Makers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.

Photo Engravers—Meet 1st Friday, 150 Golden Gate avenue.

Plumbers No. 442—200 Guerrero.

Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Thursday, at Labor Temple.

Post Office Laborers—Sec., W. T. Colbert, 278 Lexington.

Printing Pressmen—Office, 231 Stevenson. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.

Professional Embalmers—Sec., Geo. Monahan, 765 Page.

Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 410—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Avenue.

Retail Clerks No. 432, 150 Golden Gate Ave.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.

Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Ave. Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.

Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 3953 Sixteenth.

Shipyard Laborers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Temple.

Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Stationary Firemen—Meet 1st Tuesdays, at Labor Temple.

Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meet 1st Saturday, 268 Market.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.

Stove Mounters No. 61—Sec., Manuel De Salles, R. F. D. 7, Niles, Calif.

Stove Mounters No. 62—J. J. Kerlin, 1534 29th Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Street Carmen, Division 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 416, 163 Sutter. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.

Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.

Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coughlan, 70 Lennox Way.

Theatrical Stage Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.

Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants—Sec., Norah Alden, 288 9th.

Trackmen—Meet 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Trade Union Promotional League (Label Section)—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 7560.

Tunnel and Aqueduct Workers—P. O. Box 934, Livermore, Calif.

Typographical No. 21—Office, 16 First St. Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.

United Laborers No. 1—Meet Tuesdays, at 200 Guerrero.

Upholsterers No. 28—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 166 Hosworth.

Waiters No. 30—Meet Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.

Waitresses No. 48—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 p. m.; 2nd and last Wednesdays, 3 p. m., at 1171 Market.

Water Workers—Sec., Thomas Dowd, 214 27th St. Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.

Window Cleaners No. 44—112 Valencia.

Brief Items of Interest

These members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Wilhelm Marshall of the brewers, Edwin V. Hatchette of the stage employees, Frank Wandress of the printers, Timothy J. Dinan of the printing pressmen, Arthur Brehaut of the carpenters, John R. Scott of the molders, Joseph Shea of the sign painters, William Menzel of the brewers, Richard L. Yanke of the musicians.

These delegates were ordered seated at the last meeting of the Labor Council: From the Federation of Teachers, J. Graybiel; from the Boiler-makers' Union, H. J. Crowley; from the Federation of School Administrators, Carrie Daly.

The Labor Council is to issue an appeal to local unions for financial assistance to the striking teamsters of Modesto, who are engaged in a contest with the Milk Producers and Distributors of that district. This concern distributes Modesto and Challenge butter and trade unionists and their friends are urged not to buy these brands.

The difficulty of the Auto Mechanics' Union with the Del Monte Dairy has been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned through the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union.

Rae Last, general Pacific Coast organizer for the International Journeymen Barbers' Union, has gone to Arizona, where he will visit the 12 unions in cities in that state, and also organize a local for which the preliminary steps have been taken. It is expected that he will be here a month or more, after which it is his understanding that he is to go to Los Angeles and devote a considerable period of time to organization work there and in other sections of Southern California.

A contribution of \$2,500 to the campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies has been made by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. President Benjamin Schlesinger of the union said that his body was glad to make the contribution at a time when there is great need for services by the philanthropic societies.

Plans for inaugurating a campaign for funds for a memorial to the late Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, for years the only Socialist to sit in the House of Representatives, and national chairman of his party at the time of his death, were made recently in New York City. A committee composed of Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, B. C. Vladeck, E. J. Costello and Howard Y. Williams was selected to work out the details of the campaign.

The American Bar Association announced November 18th that its membership throughout the country, in a prohibition referendum begun last January, had expressed itself in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment by a vote of 13,779 to 6,340.

Calling for non-partisan consideration of unemployment relief legislation in the coming Congress, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York recently asserted in a radio address that industry and the government must adopt a definite program to prevent a repetition of current distress.

The ramifications of the lobby in Washington are so complex that only political veterans have any idea of their extent, Charles A. Beard, former president of the American Political Science Association, and William Beard assert in their book, "The American Leviathan," just published.

Unless the medical profession organizes a centralized system for selling professional services to a greater number of patients for smaller fees than are charged now, physicians and surgeons face the possibility of State administration of their

work, Health Commissioner Wynne of New York City said in a recent address.

There was a decline of 100,000 in the number of unemployed in September compared with August, according to an estimate of unemployment issued by the Department of Commerce. The department pointed out, however, that the "apparent improvement" is not significant because it is due entirely to seasonal factors and the number of unemployed usually increases in October, for which month figures are not yet available.

TRADE UNION PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE.

The regular meeting of the Trade Union Promotional League was held Wednesday, November 19, 1930, in Mechanics Hall, Labor Temple.

The meeting was called at 8 p. m. by President C. H. Parker, and on roll call the following were noted absent; N. Burton and J. C. Willis; excused: T. Johnson.

The minutes of the previous meeting held November 5th were approved as read.

Communications—Ladies' Auxiliary of League, minutes, read and filed. Building Trades Council, minutes, noted and filed. Union Label Trades Department, circular letter on suggestions for union-made holiday gifts, read and posted. United Textile Workers' Union of Cohoes, N. Y., and the Bennett Textile Co., of Cohoes, N. Y., requesting the support of organized labor in the purchase of union label underwear of this company. The brand is "Ben-Knit"; filed. Wyoming State Federation of Labor, requesting a demand for the United Mine Workers of America of the State of Wyoming for "Wyoming Union Mined Coal," referred to Secretary to get information on different brands. Mabel Ritter, former delegate from Bookbinders' Union, stating she is now in Denver, Colo., and wishing the League success in its work; filed. Gilmore Oil Co., relative to employment of union bill posters; filed. State Compensation Insurance Fund, policy received; filed. Photo-Engravers' Union on affiliation with League; referred to Secretary.

Bills—Read and referred to Trustees. Same ordered paid.

Secretary's Report—Stated that he had visited stores and unions, written and answered letters to various companies and people. Report concurred in.

Report of Unions—Hatters' Union reports things are very quiet with a possibility of their union getting a setback unless a stronger demand for local union made hats is made. No Lundstrom hat is local made unless the shop number "140" is printed on the union label. The Beacon hat is a local union made hat; ask for it. Tailors' Union state they are only averaging two or three days a week; are starting a campaign for their union label; signed up for another year with Kelleher & Browne, the Irish Tailors. Molders' Union request a demand for the Wedgewood, Occidental and Spark union made stoves. Carpenters 483 quiet just now but expect things to be better soon. Glove Workers state it is very quiet just now and request a demand for their union label on work gloves; international is about to start a nationwide campaign for their label. Pressmens' Union report they are about to start paying out of work benefits of \$7.00 for single and \$12.00 for married members. Sign Painters claim work is good just now. Stereotypers and Elevator Constructors state it is fair. Grocery Clerks asked you not to patronize any food stores on Sundays or holidays; ask for their monthly working button. Ladies' Auxiliary of the League report their members are doing good work in the various stores. That a community club to which some belong have given out boxes of groceries, which through their efforts were given to union families. Want to thank League for its assistance to make their Bunco Party the success that it was. Have a new line of holiday hosiery, silk and union made. They

wish to again state that no one member receives any financial gains through the sale of these stockings; the small profit goes in the treasury and the service of any member is donated. This hosiery will be on sale next Friday night in the ante-room to the Labor Council meeting.

New Business—Secretary was instructed to write to the Wyoming State Federation of Labor to get the different names of Wyoming Union Mined Coal. It was moved and seconded that the Secretary send a letter to the unions in behalf of its affiliated unions; carried.

Receipts—\$62.64. **Bills Paid**—\$71.90.

Adjournment—Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m. to meet again Wednesday, December 3rd, when instructive and educational moving pictures will be shown. This is an open meeting. Bring visitors along.

"Employ union members by demanding union workers and union merchandise."

Fraternally submitted,

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

Teacher—"If I take a potato and divide it into two parts, then into four parts, and each of the four parts into two parts, what would I have?"

Little Emily—"Potato Salad."—Chicago Daily News.

Frosh—"What keeps the moon from falling?"

Another Dumbbell—"It must be the beams."—The R. O. T. C. Shield.

Consistent trade union policy requires a steady demand for the union label on the part of all members of unions. The member who fails in this particular is falling far short of loyalty to his organization and harming other men and their families.

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